IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK

Inventor	:	**Britta Hardy and Avraham Novogrodsky**
Serial No.	:	08/380,857
Filed	:	January 30, 1995
Title	:	*"Immuno-Stimulatory Monoclonal Antibodies"*
Group Art Unit	:	1806

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION

S I R :

1. I am one of the inventors in Patent Application No. 08/380,857 (hereinafter: *the "application"*), and I am the same Declarant who submitted a Declaration to the U.S. Patent Office on February 27, 1997 (hereinafter: *"the First Declaration"*).

2. In the First Declaration mention is made to a monoclonal antibody referred to as *"BAT mAb"*. This is the same monoclonal antibody as the BAT-1 monoclonal antibody referred to in the application.

3. In the First Declaration, experiments are reported which were made in human-mouse xenograft models, consisting of engrafted human tumors in immunodeficient mice (SCID and nude) (hereinafter: *"human-mice xenograft models"*). Human-mice xenograft models are acceptable models in the field of drug develop-

ment for human use, and particularly such cancer models are acceptable in the development of anti-cancer drugs for human use. Furthermore, such models are acceptable as being predictive of the activity of drugs in humans. In view of their predictive value, experiments in human-mice xenografts, are acceptable as being a last step before entering into human clinical trials with a developed drug. Accordingly, the human-mice xenograft models used in my experiments with the BAT-1 monoclonal antibodies, are predictive regarding the activity of BAT-1 monoclonal antibodies in humans.

4. I further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true, that all made statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that wilful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment or both, under Section 100 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such wilful statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Dated this 23 day of July, 1997

B. Hardy
BRITTA HARDY

No.	Records	Request
#1:	3146	SCID
#2:	470953	MICE
#3:	2433	SCID MICE
#4:	2843	XENOGRAFT
#5:	82	#3 and #4
#6:	692187	HUMAN
#7:	76	#5 and #6
#8:	305673	TUMOR
#9:	50	#7 and #8

(2)

Marked Record

I: Doxorubicin encapsulated in sterically stabilized liposomes is superior to ree drug or drug-containing conventional liposomes at suppressing growth and etastases of human lung tumor xenografts.
U: Sakakibara-T; Chen-FA; Kida-H; Kunieda-K; Cuenca-RE; Martin-FJ; Bankert-RB
D: Department of Molecular Immunology, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, ew York 14263, USA.
O: Cancer-Res. 1996 Aug 15; 56(16): 3743-6
This Journal is Owned by this Library. Holdings According to
Call Number: 1972 v.32-
SSN: 0008-5472
A: ENGLISH
B: Liposomes containing polyethylene glycol-derivatized phospholipids are able o evade the reticuloendothelial system and thereby remain in circulation for rolonged periods. We report here that doxorubicin encapsulated in these terically stabilized liposomes (S-DOX) suppresses the growth of established uman lung tumor xenografts in severe combined immunodeficient (SCID) mice and nhibits the spontaneous metastases of these tumors. The enhanced therapeutic fficacy of S-DOX compared to free doxorubicin was demonstrated in two ndependent human/mouse models. In the first model, S-DOX inhibited the growth f a human non-small cell lung tumor xenograft established orthotopically in he lungs of SCID mice. Treatment of these mice with S-DOX, but not with free rug, suppressed the growth of the tumor in the lung, prevented metastasis from he lung, and enhanced survival percentage. In another model, the human lung umor is engrafted into gonadal fat pad of SCID mice. Human tumor xenografts row floridly in this site of engraftment, and the tumor spreads from this rimary site into the peritoneal cavity and subsequently reaches the liver and ung. In this model, free drug suppressed the growth of the primary tumor but ad no effect upon the subsequent spread of the tumor into the peritoneal avity, liver, and lung. In contrast, treatment of the tumor-bearing mice with -DOX (but not with doxorubicin in conventional liposomes) suppressed the tumor spread to the peritoneal cavity, completely arrested metastasis to the liver nd lung, and suppressed the growth of the primary tumor xenograft. This report rovides the first evidence that antitumor drugs delivered by sterically tabilized liposomes can arrest the metastasis of human tumor xenografts.
N: 96328097

TI: In vitro and in vivo anti-tumour effects of a humanised monoclonal antibody against c-erbB-2 product.
AU: Tokuda-Y; Ohnishi-Y; Shimamura-K; Iwasawa-M; Yoshimura-M; Ueyama-Y; Tamaoki-N; Tajima-T; Mitomi-T
AD: Department of Surgery, Tokai University School of Medicine, Kanagawa, Japan.
SO: Br-J-Cancer. 1996 Jun; 73(11): 1362-5
This Journal is Owned by this Library. Holdings According to Call Number: 1972 v.26-
ISSN: 0007-0920
LA: ENGLISH
AB: The c-erbB-2 product is thought to be a unique and useful target for antibody therapy of cancers overexpressing the c-erbB-2 gene. In vitro and in vivo anti-tumour effects of a humanised antibody against the extracellular domain of the c-erbB-2 gene product, rhu4D5, were examined. Rhu4D5 was less effective than its murine counterpart, mu4D5, for the direct antiproliferative activity against the c-erbB-2-overexpressing SK-BR-3 cell line. In vivo treatment of severe combined immunodeficient (SCID) mice carrying the c-erbB-2-overexpressing 4-1ST human gastric carcinoma xenograft with 4hu4D5 revealed that the recombinant protein had potent anti-tumour activity. Furthermore, cytotoxicity of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells against 4-1ST was significantly augmented with rhu4D5, but not with mu4D5. These results indicate that rhu4D5 might perform better in patients than predicted from preclinical studies.
AN: 96249051

MEDLINE EXPRESS (R) 1992-1996 3 of 5
Marked Record

TI: Establishment of a human B-CLL xenograft model: utility as a preclinical therapeutic model.
AU: Mohammad-RM; Mohamed-AN; Hamdan-MY; Vo-T; Chen-B; Katato-K; Abubakr-YA; Dugan-MC; al-Katib-A
AD: Department of Internal Medicine, Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, MI 48201, USA.
SO: Leukemia. 1996 Jan; 10(1): 130-7
ISSN: 0887-6924
LA: ENGLISH
AB: Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), a proliferative disease of mature looking B lymphocytes, is the commonest leukemia in western countries. It remains incurable by available treatment modalities. We report on the establishment of a permanent, EBV-negative, B-CLL line (WSU-CLL) from the peripheral blood of a patient with CLL. The cells grow as suspension in liquid culture, express IgG lambda and other B cell markers and show Ig heavy and light gene rearrangements. Karyotypic analysis shows 45,X,del(3)(p14;p24),t(4;12;12) (q31;q22;p13), t(5;12) (q31;p13), add(16)(q24)X2, t(18;21) (q12;p12). WSU-CLL forms colonies when grown on soft agar. A xenograft model was established by injecting the WSU-CLL cells subcutaneously (s.c.) in severe combined immune deficient (SCID) mice. When the s.c. tumor was transplanted in vivo to other SCID mice, the success rate was 100% with a doubling time of 7.3 days. The CLL-SCID xenograft model was used to test the efficacy of selected standard chemotherapy drugs and new therapeutic agents against WSU-CLL. The cell line and the xenograft described can be used as a model to facilitate the development of new therapeutic agents against CLL in man.
AN: 96145222

Be Available Copy

I: The urokinase inhibitor p-aminobenzamidine inhibits growth of a human
rostate tumor in SCID mice.
U: Billstrom-A; Hartley-Asp-B; Lecander-I; Batra-S; Astedt-B
D: Pharmacia Oncology Immunology, University Hospital, Lund, Sweden.
O: Int-J-Cancer. 1995 May 16; 61(4): 542-7
This Journal is Owned by this Library. Holdings According to
Call Number: 1972 v.9=
SSN: 0020-7136
A: ENGLISH
B: Malignant cells possess a high degree of proteolytic activity in which the
lasminogen activator system plays an important role. An increased expression
f urokinase type plasminogen activator (uPA) is of significance for
egradation of the extracellular tumor matrix, facilitating invasiveness and
rowth. Inhibition of the active site of uPA makes it possible to evaluate the
ignificance of uPA in tumor growth. We report here experiments on a
PA-producing human prostate xenograft (DU 145) using a competitive inhibitor
f uPA, p-aminobenzamidine. In vitro experiments with DU 145 cells showed that
-aminobenzamidine caused a dose-dependent inhibition of uPA activity. DU 145
ells were inoculated s.c. in SCID mice and, once tumors were established,
reatment with p-aminobenzamidine added to drinking water was started and
asted for 23 days. Mice receiving 250 mg/kg/day of p-aminobenzamidine showed a
lear decrease in tumor-growth rate compared to the non-treated mice, resulting
n 64% lower final tumor weight. In addition, uPA-antigen levels in the
embrane fractions of DU 145 tumors from p-aminobenzamidine-treated mice were
ound to be decreased by 59%. We also show that p-aminobenzamidine has an
nti-proliferative effect in cell culture at low cell number, correlating with
dose-dependent decrease in uPA production. In conclusion, we show that a
ow-molecular-weight uPA-inhibitor, p-aminobenzamidine, has a growth-inhibitory
ffect on a solid uPA-producing tumor.
N: 95279003

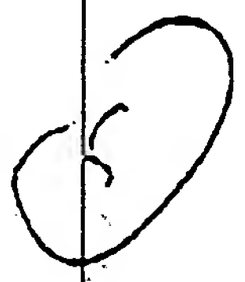
MEDLINE EXPRESS (R) 1992-1996

5 of 5
Marked Record

I: Dexamethasone reduces the interstitial fluid pressure in a human colon
denocarcinoma xenograft.
U: Kristjansen-PE; Boucher-Y; Jain-RK
D: Edwin L. Steele Laboratory, Harvard Medical School, Massachusetts General
ospital, Boston 02114.
O: Cancer-Res. 1993 Oct 15; 53(20): 4764-6
This Journal is Owned by this Library. Holdings According to
Call Number: 1972 v.32-
SSN: 0008-5472
A: ENGLISH
B: The effect of dexamethasone on interstitial hypertension was evaluated in a
human colonic adenocarcinoma. Two weeks after transplantation of the tumor line
LS174T into SCID mice, recipients with tumors > 8.5 mm in diameter received one
daily injection i.p. on days 1-4, at five different doses in the range of
0.3-30 mg/kg. Controls received saline. The interstitial fluid pressure (IFP)
was determined in all tumors pretherapeutically on days 1, 4, and 7. A total of
68 tumors were examined, and in an additional group of 22 mice, the effect of
4-day dexamethasone therapy on blood pressure was evaluated. In the 3-, 10-,
and 30-mg/kg dose groups a significant reduction in IFP was found, comparing
treated versus controls and individual measurements from day 1 versus day 4. No

...ereas 0.3 mg/kg did [redacted] affect the IFP. The systemic blood pressure was ...ightly increased by [redacted] dexamethasone therapy, and [redacted] treatment related ...anges in tumor sizes were observed. Our findings indicate that the reversible ...crease in tumor IFP by dexamethasone is an effect of a reduced microvascular ...rmeability and vascular hydraulic conductivity in the tumors.

...I: 94006268



BRITTA HARDY, Ph.D. "A"

CURRICULUM VITAE

Date and Place of birth:	April 23, 1946 , Russia
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A. EDUCATION

1959-1963 Secondary School "Kol Israel Haverim" (Alliance), Ramat Aviv, Tel Aviv

1963-1967 ***B.Sc.*** *in Microbiology*, Bar Ilan University, Ramat Gan, Studied Microbiology and Biochemistry

1967-1969 ***M.Sc.*** *in Microbiology* (with distinction)
Bar Ilan University: Thesis entitled:
The effect of FSH on RNA synthesis in immature mice ovaries
Supervisor: Prof. B. Lunenfeld.

1970-1975 ***Ph.D.*** student at the Feinberg Graduate School and the Dept. of Biological Ultrastucture at the Weizmann Institute of Science , Rehovot, Israel
Supervisor: Prof. David Danon.

Oct. 1975 *Received Ph.D.* degree at the Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot. Thesis entitled:
Structural and functional differences in macrophages of mice deficent in antibody production.

B. FURTHER STUDIES

Sept. 1976-July 1979 Post Doctoral Fellow in Hematology, Stanford Universtiy, School of Medicine, Dept. of Medicine, CA., USA
Research on "The role of spectrin and actin in the red blood cell membrane."
Supervisor: Prof. Stanley Schrier, Head of Hematology.

Awarded: Chaim Weizmann Fellowship for Post Doctoral Studies in the U.S.A.

Awarded: Fellow of Hematology. Stanford University Medical School.

Oct. 1984-July 1985 Visiting Research Fellow at Stanford University Medical School
Dept of Pediatrics.
Research on monoclonal antibodies to endothelial cells.
Dean's Fellowship
Awarded: Fellow of Medicine

C. EMPLOYMENT

1968-1969 Research assistant at the Bar Ilan University, Ramat-Gan, Israel
Dept. of Microbiology

Sept. 1975-Sept 1976 Research Scientist, Department of Biological Ultrastructure
Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel

Sept. 1976-July 1979 Post doctoral Fellow at Stanford University School of Medicine
Department of Medicine, Hematology Division,
Stanford , CA., USA
Head, Prof. S.L. Schrier

Sept. 1979-1980 Dept. of Chemical Immmunology
The Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel
Laboratory of Prof. Edna Mozes

Jan 1980-Sept. 1985 Rogoff Medical Research Institute, Beilinson Medical Center
Petah Tivka, Israel.
Head of Lipidosis Unit for Reseatrch and diagnosis of Gaucher and Niemann Pick diseases.
Received Tenure in Kupat Holim

Oct. 1985- July1986 Stanford University, Medical Center, Dept. of Peditatrics, CA.,USA
Dean's Fellowship

Sept. 1985-July 1988	Rogoff Medical Research Institute, Beilinson Medical Center, Petah Tikva, Israel. Head of Unit for development use of monoclonal antibodies in research and treatment of disease.
Sept. 1988-July 1989	IDEC Pharmaceutical Corp., Mountian View, CA, USA. Research on shared idiotypes in B lymphoma and production of anti-idiotypes for the treatment of B lymphoma patients.
Sept. 1989-June 1993	Rogoff Medical Research Institute, Beilinson Medical Center., Israel The Laboratory was moved to Felsenstein Medical Research. Center, Beilinson Campus, Petah Tikva , Israel
June 1993-present	Head of Cell Immunology Unit

List of Publications

1. L. Rozenszain, D. Fischer, J. Sahar, J. Epstein and **B. Kogut***
Cytochemical Findings in Lymphocytes in blood culture.
Harefuah, 1967, V.LXXIII n. 6. 193-195.

2. A. Eshkol, **B. Hardy** and C. Pariente-Coriat.
Changes in the rate of nucleic acid and protein synthesis in juvenile mouse ovaries after FSH stimulation.
In: Gonadotrophins and ovarian development. Eds. Butt, W.R., Crooke, A.C. and Ryle, M.E. and Livingstone, S., 1970,pp. 292-360.

3. **B. Hardy**, D. Danon, A. Eshkol and B. Lunenfeld.
Ultrastructural changes in the ovaries of infant mice deprived of endogeneous gonadotrophins and after substitution with FSH.
J. Reprod. Fert., 1974, 36: 345-352.

4. **B. Hardy**, A. Globerson and D. Danon.
Ontogenic development of the reactivity of macrophages to antigenic stimulation.
Cell Immunol. 1973,9 : 232-288.

5. **B. Hardy**, E. Mozes and D. Danon.
Comparison of the immune response potential of newborn mice to T-dependent and T-independent synthetic polypeptides.
Immunology, 1976, 30: 261-266.

6. **B. Hardy**, E. Skutelsky, A. Globerson and D. Danon.
Ultrstructural differences between macrophages of newborn and adult mice.
J. Reticulendothel. Soc., 1976, 19: 291-299.

7. E. Skutelsky and **B. Hardy**.
Regeneration of plasmalemma and surface properties of macrophages.
Exp. Cell. Res., 1976, 101: 337-345.

8. **B. Hardy** and E. Mozes.
Expression of T-cell suppressor activity in the immune response to a T-independent synthetic polypeptide in newborn mice.
Immunology, 1978, 35: 757-762.

9. **B. Hardy** and S.L. Schrier.
The role of spectrin in erythrocyte ghost endocytosis.
Biochem.Biophys.Res.Comm., 1978, 84:1153-1161.

10. S.L. Schrier, **B. Hardy**, K. Bensch, I. Junga and J. Krueger.
Red blood cell membrane storage lesion.
Transfusion, 1979, 19: 158-165.

11. S.L. Schrier, **B. Hardy** and K.G. Bensch.
Endocytosis in erythrocytes and their ghosts.
In: Normal and abnormal red cell membranes. Eds. Lux, SE, Marchesi, VT, Fox, CF.
New York. Alan R. Liss, 1979, p. 437-449.

12. **B. Hardy**, K.G. Bensch and S.L. Schrier.
Spectrin rearrangement during early red blood cell ghost endocytosis.
J. Cell. Biol., 1979, 82: 654-663.

13. S.L. Schrier, **B. Hardy**, I. Junga and L. Ma.
Actin activated ATPase in human red cell membranes.
Blood, 1981, 58: 953-962.

14. **B. Hardy**, J.M. Loew, I. Melchers, D. Charron and S.L. Schrier.
Monoclonal antibodies to red cell cytoskeletal proteins.
Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 1982, 213: 334-337.

15. **B. Hardy**, J. Hoffman, and A. Neri.
Niemann-Pick carrier detection in lymphocytes.
Biomedicine, 1982, 36: 372-375.

16. **B. Hardy**, J. Hoffman and Z. Ossimi.
Immunological and isoelectric focusing study of b glucocerebrosi- dase from normal and Gaucher disease.
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm., 1984, 120: (2) 325-332.

17. C. Clayberger, T. Uyehara, **B. Hardy**, K. Eaton, M. Karasek and A.M. Krensky.
Target specificity and cell surface structures involved in the human cytolytic T lymphocyte response to endothelial cells.
J. Immunol., 1985, 135 (1): 12-18.

18. C. Clayberger, B. Dyer, B. McIntyre, T.D. Koller, **B. Hardy**, P. Parham, L.L.Lanier and A.M. Krensky.
Function and cell distribution of KC-1, A novel natural killer cell-associated antigen.
J. Immunol., 1986, 136: 1537-1541.

19. **B. Hardy**, B. Teitelman-Weisman, S. Chazan and A. Neri.
Glucocerebroside storage in normal monocyte cultures.
Biomedicine, 1987, 41:40-44

20. **B. Hardy**, Y. Hoffman and S. Chazan.
Use of monoclonal antibodies in the study of Gaucher disease.
Harefuah, 1987, V. CXIII n.9 204-206

21. **B. Hardy**, D. Dotan and A. Novogrodsky
A monoclonal antibody to human B lymphoblastoid cells activates human and murine T lymphocytes.
Cell. Immunol. 1989, 118; 22-29.

22. D. Huminer, **B. Hardy**, S. Pitlik.
Hydrochlorothiazide - induced relapsing fever.
Isr. J. Med. Sci. 992, 28, 880-882.

23. **B. Hardy**, I. Yampolski, R. Kovjazin, M. Galli and A. Novogrodsky.
A monoclonal antibody against a human B lymphblastoid cell line induced tumor regression in mice.
Cancer Research 1994, 54: 5793-5796.

24. **B. Hardy**, M. Galli, E. Rivlin, L. Goren, and A. Novogrodsky
Activation of human an lymphocytes by a monoclonal antibody to B lympblastoid cells; molecular weight and distribution of binding protein.
Cancer Immunology Immunotherapy. 1995,40(6) 376-382

25. L. Wasserman, A. Neri, Y. Manor, B. Kaplan, M. Galli and **B. Hardy.**
Monoclonal antibodies against native ovarian tumor cells, specificity and characterization of the antigen.
J. of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 1995, 121 (7) 387-392

26. M. Shohat, **B. Hardy**, S. Mannheimer, B. Fisch and B. Shohat
A new method for isolation of human antisperm antibodies.
ANDROLOGIA 1996, **28** 275-279

27. **B. Hardy**, R. Kovjazin, A. Raiter, N. Ganor and A. Novogrodsky
Immune Stimulatory and anti-tumor properties of anti-CD3 and BAT monoclonal antibodies: A comparative study. Human Antibodies and Hybridomas . In Press.

28. **B. Hardy**, R. Kovjazin, A. Raiter, N. Ganor and A. Novogrodsky
A lymphocyte-Activating monoclonal antibody induces regression of human tumors in SCID mice. Submitted

Short Communications

1. D. Friedman, **B. Hardy**, D. Danon and A. Globerson.
   Immunological status of the newborn mouse spleen.
   Israel. J. Med. Sci. 1974, 10, 1179.

2. **B. Hardy**, A. Globerson and D. Danon.
   Macrophages of newborn mice structural and functional analysis.
   Proc. 4th Congr. Internat. Soc. Hemat., 1974, p. 414.

3. **B. Hardy** and D. Danon.
   .A microscopic study comparing the phagocytic function of
   newborn and adult mouse macrophages.
   Proc. 10th Internat. Congr. of Geront. 1975, V. 2 No:39.

4. **B. Hardy**, E. Mozes and D. Danon.
   Comparison of the ability of newborn mice to produce antibodies
   to a T-independent and T-dependent synthetic polypeptide.
   Isr. J. Med. Sci. 1975, 11: 1377.

5. **B. Hardy** and E. Mozes.
   Expression of T-cell suppressor activity in the immune response
   to a T-independent synthetic polypeptide in newborn mice.
   Scand. J. Immunol. 1977, 6, 705.

6. E. Mozes and **B. Hardy**.
   Development of immune competence of T cells in newborn mice
   using synthetic polypeptides.
   Scand. J. Immunol. 1977, 6, 731.

7. **B. Hardy** and S.L. Schrier.
   The role of Spectrin in ghost endocytos.
   Blood, 50, 1977, Supl. 1, p. 79.
   Proc. 20th Meeting of American Soc. Hematol. San Diego, Ca.

8. S.L. Schrier, J. Krueger, I. Junga and **B. Hardy**.
   RBC membrane storage lesion.
   Blood, 1977, 50 Supl. 1. 20th Annual Meeting of America.
   Soc. Hematol., San Diego, Ca.

9. S.L. Schrier and **B. Hardy**.
   Endocytosis in erythrocytes and their ghosts.
   J. Supra Molec. Struct, 1978, 2, 200.
   7th Annual INC-UCLA Sympo. Molecular and Cellular Biol.,
   Keystone, Co. 1978.

10. **B.Hardy**, K.G. Bensch and S.L. Schrier.
Spectrin rearrangement during endocytos in human white RBC ghosts.
Blood, 1978, Supl. 1, 97.
Abstr. 21th Ann. Meg. American Soc. Hematol., New Orleans, LA.

11. **B. Hardy**, I. Charron, I. Melchers and B.L. Schrier.
The use of monoclonal antibodies to explore the human erythrocyte membrane cytoskeleton.
Blood, 1979, 54, 25a. 22nd Ann. Mtg. American Soc. Hematol
Phenix, Ari.

12. S.L. Schrier and **B. Hardy.**
Human erythrocyte actin activated Mg-ATPase.
Blood, 1979, 54, 31a.
Ann. Mtg. American Hematol. 1979, Phenix, Ari.

13. J. Hoffman, A. Neri and **B. Hardy.**
Distribution of sphingomyelinase activity in white cell populations.
6th Intern. Cong. Human Genetic. (Jerusalem) Israel. Sept. 1981, p. 89.

14. **B. Hardy**, J. Hoffman and I. Ossimi.
Immunological studies on m-glucocerebrosidase isozymes from spleens of normal and Gaucher variants.
Proc. The 1st Join Mett. of the Isr. Soc. for Life Sci.
(Jerusalem) Oct. 1983, C-121.

15. **B. Hardy**, Z. Ossimi, K.H. Stenzel and A. Novogrodsky.
Monoclonal antibodies inhibiting accessory function of human B lymphoblastoid cell lines.
Israel Immunological Society 16th Cong. May 1986, p. 19.

16. **B. Hardy**, M. Galli, E. Rivlin, E. Pras and A. Novogrodsky.
Activation of T lymphocytes by monoclonal antibodies to B lymphoblastoid cells.
Israel J. Med. Science, 1991.

17. M. Shohat, B. Shohat, **B. Hardy**, S. Manheimer, A. Stein and B. Fisch.
A new method for isolation of pure human antisperm antibodies.
Ann. Meet. of the Israeli Soc. of Reproduction. April 1993, Israel p. 150.

18. **B. Hardy**, R. Kovjazin, A. Raiter, N. Ganor and A. Novogrodsky
A novel monoclonal antibody with immune -stimulatory and anti-tumor properties.
Human Antibodies and Hybridomas 1996 7 (2) 54 (abstract)